

Holotype: ♂, Hall Valley, Park Co., Colorado, altitude 11,000 to 12,000 ft., July 13-15, 1935 (Alexander B. Klots, collector). [In the collections of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.]

L. klotsi is unmistakably distinct from all the other described North American species of *Lasiestra* (and *Lasionycta*). It can be readily recognized by the olivaceous cast and by the yellowish-olive orbicular and patch below the cell in the antemedial space. The best placement of *L. klotsi* in our present lists seems to be next *L. luteola* Smith.

A New Cambalid Diplopod.

By RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN, University of Utah.

The new species of *Nannolene* here described is based upon five type specimens taken by H. H. Keifer near Sacramento, California, on April 30, 1942. They were found under an oak log along with several individuals of another member of the Cambalidae, *Titsona sima* Chamberlin, a species previously known only from the vicinity of Oroville.

Nannolene keiferi new species

Among known species nearest to *N. cincta*, occurring from northern California to Washington, but a much smaller species (13 mm. in length as against 25 mm.), consisting of fewer segments. It differs in gonopods from those of *cincta* as indicated below.

Body having the usual general proportions and appearance of species of *Nannolene*, but slightly constricted back of the first segment. Segmental furrows deep and rather broad.

Typically light brown, with darker, blackish annuli on most of the segments; lower surface and legs yellowish. Head with a dark band between eyes, yellowish below.

Ocelli forming a black triangular patch; ocelli typically in 4 vertical or transverse series; e.g., 8, 7, 5, 3, a total of 23.

Anal valves exceeding the caudal rounded end of the last tergite.

First legs of male moderately reduced, with terminal article short and distally rounded, its claw abortive.

Gonopods of male in structure closest to those of *N. cincta*. The anterior sternite with tongue similarly broad distally but proportionally longer. The coxal piece of anterior gonopod obliquely truncate distally, with distoectal angle similarly the more produced, but less so than in *cincta*, the distal edge being straight instead of incurved.

Number of segments, 46 to 53.

Length, about 13 mm.; diameter, .83 mm.

Locality.—CALIFORNIA: Sacramento district, April 30, 1942. Five specimens taken under an oak log by H. H. Keifer. Types in author's collection; paratypes in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

New Species of Syrphidae (Diptera) of the Genera *Baccha* and *Mesogramma*.

By FRANK M. HULL, University of Mississippi.

In this paper I present the description of six new Syrphid flies from South America and the West Indies. The types, except where designated, are in the author's collection.

Baccha (*Mimocalla*) *polista* n. sp.

Related to *capitata* Loew. Face yellow, hind femora black on ventral surface; mesonotum with prominent yellow vittae.

Male. Length 15 mm. Head: face yellow, orange in the middle, sides and upper part of front yellow, broadly shining black around the protuberant antennal process. Black dot on lunula. Antennae blackish, lighter below. Thorax: mesonotum dull black with two, widely separated, wide, posteriorly attenuated golden pollinose vittae, a similar short one in front of the scutellum. Lateral margin in front of the suture, a yellow vitta in front of the post calli and all of the scutellum except the black central disk yellow. Mesopleura brown on anterior half, pro-, upper sterno-, anterior metapleura, the